

Package ‘ahMLE’

June 24, 2021

Type Package

Title Methods for the Additive Hazard Model

Version 1.18

Date 2021-6-24

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Description Methods for fitting additive hazards model.

Perform the maximum likelihood method as well as the traditional Aalen's method for estimating the additive hazards model.

For details see Chengyuan Lu(2021) <[arXiv:2004.06156](#)>.

License GPL (>= 2)

Depends R (>= 3.1.0), survival

Imports Rcpp (>= 1.0.1), Matrix, invGauss

LinkingTo Rcpp, RcppArmadillo, Matrix

SystemRequirements C++11

Encoding UTF-8

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown

VignetteBuilder knitr

RoxygenNote 7.1.0

NeedsCompilation yes

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2021-06-24 11:20:02 UTC

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ah	<i>ah</i>
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Description

This function offers the methods to fit the additive hazards model, including Aalen's method and Maximum likelihood method.

Usage

```
ah(
  formula = formula(data),
  data = sys.parent(),
  matrix_domain = NULL,
  progbar = FALSE,
  method = "ml_opt",
  scale = TRUE,
  startedge = NULL
)
```

Arguments

<code>formula</code>	A formula, the dependent variable must be of type <code>Surv</code> in the survival package..
<code>data</code>	A data frame with the covariates mentioned in the formula stored.
<code>matrix_domain</code>	A matrix describing the domain to find the maximum likelihood. The default constraint matrix guarantees the hazards to be positive for all possible covariates.
<code>progbar</code>	A logical value, shows the progress bar if it is <code>TRUE</code> , hide the progress bar if <code>FALSE</code> , default value is <code>FALSE</code> .
<code>method</code>	A string with values "aalen", "ml_opt", "ml_enum", "ml_asc" and "ml_desc". Default value is "ml_opt". "aalen" represents the Aalen's method. "ml_opt" is the default method with respect to the default constraint matrix. "ml_enum", "ml_asc" and "ml_desc" represents to the naive method, ascending method and descending method. Please check the referee for details.
<code>scale</code>	A logical value, scales the input data in the interval [0,1] if it is <code>TRUE</code> . Default value is <code>TRUE</code> .
<code>startedge</code>	a vector which satisfies the domain condition. Only used for the ascending method.

Value

A data frame, containing the coefficients (beta) at each time point and the cumulative beta at each time point.

References

Chengyuan Lu, Jelle Goeman, Hein Putter Maximum likelihood estimation in the additive hazards model arXiv:2004.06156

Examples

```
X1 = rnorm(100); X2 = rnorm(100)
Survival_Time = rep(0,100)
U = runif(100,min =0, max =1)
for (i in 1:100){Survival_Time[i] = sqrt((-2*log(U[i]))/(0.3*X1[i] + 0.7*X2[i]))}
tcens = runif(100, 2.5, 7.5)
time = pmin(Survival_Time, tcens)
event = as.numeric(Survival_Time<=tcens)
Data = data.frame(time = time, X1 = X1, X2 = X2, event = event)

Result = ah(Surv(time = time, event = event)~ X1 + X2, Data)
```

Calc_Cbeta

Calc_Cbeta

Description

Computing cumulative beta from beta (the magnitude of the jumps of the coefficient function)

Usage

```
Calc_Cbeta(beta)
```

Arguments

beta The dataframe storing the magnitude of the jumps beta of the coefficients of the additive hazard. The first column should be the survival time.

Value

Return the cumulative beta by the giving beta.

Examples

```
beta = data.frame(time = c(1,2,3,4), beta = c(5,6,7,8))
cbeta = Calc_Cbeta(beta)
```

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